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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/507,467	09/10/2004	Jan Van Der Linden	0218.71425	1251	
<sup>24978</sup> GREER, BURN		10/09/2007 CRAIN EXAMINER			
300 S WACKER DR			STIGELL, THEODORE J		
25TH FLOOR CHICAGO, IL	60606		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			3763		
		•			
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
•			10/09/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/507,467 VAN DER LINDEN ET AL.		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
•	Theodore J. Stigell	3763	
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet wit	h the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REWHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFI after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory pe  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by st Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mearned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a re- riod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON atute, cause the application to become AB	CATION.  ply be timely filed  I'HS from the mailing date of this communication.  ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status 			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	•
· —	This action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allo	•	•	
closed in accordance with the practice und	er Ex parte Quayre, 1955 C.D	. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims	•		
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,2,4-11,13,15 and 17-22</u> is/are p		•	
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with	drawn from consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6) Claim(s) <u>1,2,4-11,13,15 and 17-22</u> is/are re	ejected.		
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction ar	nd/or election requirement		
	,		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam			
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)			
Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co	= : :	, ,	
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the			
	s Examinor. Note the attached	3 mac 7 total of 10 mm 1 10 102.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority docum 2. Certified copies of the priority docum 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority docum application from the International Bu * See the attached detailed Office action for a	nents have been received. nents have been received in A priority documents have been reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	oplication No received in this National Stage	
	•		
Attachment(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		ummary (PTO-413)	
<ul> <li>2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)</li> <li>Paper No(s)/Mail Date</li> </ul>		)/Mail Date formal Patent Application 	

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

# Response to Amendment

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-2, 4-7, 13, 15, 17-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Flower (3,520,300). Flower discloses a device that could supply gas to an area comprising a supply conduit (40), which is connectable to a gas source (54) and which includes an outlet end (34), a porous body (32) made of a polyurethane foam rubber-like material (column 2, lines 20-25) provided at the outlet end, wherein the device is arranged to permit the supply of gas through the porous body, a filter (50) arranged on the supply conduit for filtering the supply of gas through the supply conduit, and an attachment member (22) including a first and second surface (28 and the outside surface of 22 respectively) and a sleeve (24) extending outwardly away from the porous body and being connected to the outlet end, and a continuous channel extending through the sleeve and first and second surfaces, wherein the porous body is attached to the first surface and wherein the outlet end is connected to the attachment member for transmitting the supply in a direction through the outlet end, the channel, and the porous body, wherein the first surface covers substantially the porous body as seen in the first direction, wherein the sleeve extends in a direction between 0-90

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degrees, wherein the sleeve projects into the supply conduit (Figure 4), wherein the member and body are substantially circular in the first direction, wherein the porous body can be semispherical (Figure 6), wherein the device includes a homogenous body, wherein the gas can carbon dioxide, and wherein the porous body is arranged to supply gas in a controlled flow and the device can be used to supply gas to a human or animal.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 1-2, 4-6, 13, 15, 17-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Heaton et al. (WO 99/13793) in view of Flower (3,520,300). Heaton discloses a device that includes most of the limitations recited in the claims listed above. Heaton does not teach to include a filter on the supply conduit. Flower discloses a suction device with a filter (50) positioned on the supply conduit for filtering liquid from the suctioned gas. The filter allows for the removal of excess, unwanted body fluids.

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Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the device of Heaton with the filter of Heaton to provide a device that could filter off excess fluid from a wound area.

Claims 8-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Flower (3,520,300) in view of Heimlich (3,672,372). Flower discloses all of the limitations as recited in claim 1, but does not teach to include a stiffening means in the form of a deformable wire in the conduit. Heimlich discloses a catheter that includes tubing (10) with a wire stiffening means (36) disposed within the conduit. Heimlich teaches that the stiffening means is useful in avoiding kinking in the flexible catheter that would inhibit the flow of fluid. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the supply conduits of Flower with the limitations of Heimlich to make a supply conduit that was more resilient and less likely to kink while delivering gas to the body.

Claims 8-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Heaton (WO 99/13793) in view of Flower (3,520,300) and further in view of Heimlich (3,672,372). Heaton and Flower disclose all of the limitations as recited in claim 1, but do not teach to include a stiffening means in the form of a deformable wire in the conduit. Heimlich discloses a catheter that includes tubing (10) with a wire stiffening means (36) disposed within the conduit. Heimlich teaches that the stiffening means is useful in avoiding kinking in the flexible catheter that would inhibit the flow of fluid. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the supply conduits of Heaton and Flowers with the limitations of

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Heimlich to make a supply conduit that was more resilient and less likely to kink while delivering gas to the body.

## Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 2, 4-11, 13, 15 and 17-22 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

#### Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Theodore J. Stigell whose telephone number is 571-272-8759. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30-5:00.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nicholas Lucchesi can be reached on 571-272-4977. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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